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September 18, 1998

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Mr. David Waddell  
Executive Secretary  
Tennessee Regulatory Authority  
460 James Robertson Parkway  
Nashville, TN 37243-0505

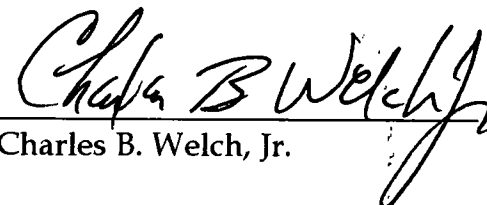
RE: Application of Electric Power Board of Chattanooga  
for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity  
to Provide Intrastate Telecommunications Services  
TRA Docket No. 97-07488

Dear Mr. Waddell:

Please find enclosed the original and thirteen copies of the Rebuttal Testimony of William J. Barta on behalf of the TCTA for filing in the above referenced matter. Copies are being served on parties of record.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

By:   
Charles B. Welch, Jr.

CBWjr:cg  
cc: Parties of Record  
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**BEFORE THE  
TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY**

**Re: Application of the Electric Power Board of     )  
Chattanooga for a Certificate of Public     )  
Convenience and Necessity to Provide Intrastate     )  
Telecommunications Services     )**     **Docket No. 97-07488**

**REBUTTAL TESTIMONY  
AND EXHIBIT  
OF  
WILLIAM J. BARTA**

**ON BEHALF OF THE  
TENNESSEE CABLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION  
HENDERSON RIDGE CONSULTING, INC.  
ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA  
SEPTEMBER 18, 1998**

**BEFORE THE  
TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY  
DOCKET NO. 97-07488**

**Q. Please state your name and business address.**

**A** My name is William Barta and my business address is 1140 Liberty Grove Road,  
Alpharetta, Georgia, 30004

**Q. Have you submitted testimony in this proceeding?**

**A** Yes I submitted prefiled rebuttal testimony on March 13, 1998 My current  
testimony has been prepared in response to the Electric Power Board of  
Chattanooga's ("EPB") amended filing in this proceeding

**Q. On whose behalf are you testifying?**

**A** I am testifying on behalf of the Tennessee Cable Telecommunications Association  
("TCTA")

**Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?**

**A** I have been requested by the TCTA to address the concerns raised by the  
application of the Electric Power Board of Chattanooga for a Certificate of Public  
Convenience and Necessity to provide intrastate telecommunications services As  
part of this effort, I wish to direct the Tennessee Regulatory Authority's (the  
TRA) attention to the accounting safeguards and procedures that must be in effect,  
at a minimum, to reduce the EPB's opportunity for anti-competitive cross-subsidy  
of its telecommunications operations by its electric utility services

**Q. Please provide a summary of your testimony.**

**Rebuttal Testimony**  
**William J. Barta**  
**Docket No. 97-07488**

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1  
2 A The Electric Power Board of Chattanooga has filed an amended application for a  
3 Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to provide intrastate  
4 telecommunications services. It is the intent of EPB to provide commercial  
5 telecommunications services through the joint use of its fiber optics network that  
6 has been constructed in and around Chattanooga for its electric system uses  
7

8 EPB plans to establish a telecommunications division, not a separate subsidiary, for  
9 its telecommunications operations. In the case of transactions between a  
10 monopoly utility provider and its non-regulated affiliate/division, regulators realize  
11 that the regulated utility has little or no incentive to minimize its costs. In  
12 recognition of the opportunities for anti-competitive cross-subsidy, regulators have  
13 established safeguards to prevent the regulated utility from absorbing capital costs,  
14 management, and the costs of other services that should be borne, at least in part,  
15 by the nonregulated affiliate/division  
16

17 At the April 23, 1998 hearing, the Directors of the TRA instructed EPB and  
18 opposing counsel to meet in an attempt to resolve the areas of disagreement  
19 surrounding regulatory compliance with respect to cross-subsidy issues. In  
20 response to the Directors' instructions, the TCTA and the EPB have submitted a  
21 joint filing that specifies the accounting safeguards and a code of conduct that EPB  
22 should be required to follow  
23

24 The accounting safeguards and code of conduct jointly filed by the parties is a step  
25 in the right direction towards restraining EPB's ability to engage in anti-  
26 competitive cross-subsidy. The amended filing of EPB, however, has raised  
27 additional concerns over the appropriate allocation of costs between the electric  
28 division and the telecommunications division. During the time that the accounting

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*Rebuttal Testimony*  
*William J. Barta*  
*Docket No. 97-07488*

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1       safeguards and code of conduct were being negotiated, it was not conveyed to the  
2       TCTA the extent that EPB proposes to rely upon outside contractors and  
3       consultants for the management and operation of the telecommunications division  
4       Since many of the expense allocators found in the proposed conditions are based  
5       upon EPB employee labor hours and labor dollars, there is a concern that the  
6       expenses allocated to the telecommunications division will be understated by  
7       excluding the labor hours and dollars of outside contractors and consultants from  
8       the allocation base. Thus, the TRA should be encouraged to adopt a more  
9       equitable general allocator in lieu of the expense allocators that are based upon  
10      EPB employee labor hours and dollars

11  
12      There are other regulatory concerns raised by the amended filing of EPB.  
13      Although copies of the long-term contracts that the EPB has entered into with its  
14      outside contractors and consultants were not provided as part of the amended  
15      filing, some of the terms discussed in the prefiled testimony of EPB witnesses merit  
16      the scrutiny of the TRA. For instance, there is incentive compensation available to  
17      Globe Telecommunications, Inc. which is dependent upon the financial success of  
18      the telecommunications division. The TRA should be aware that this type of  
19      contract provision can create a business incentive that runs contrary to the public  
20      interest and encourages the shifting of costs away from the telecommunications  
21      division. The TRA should carefully review the long-term contracts that EPB has  
22      entered into in order to be assured that the terms do not directly or indirectly  
23      impede competition or are detrimental to the ratepayers of the electric division

24  
25      As a matter of cost causation principles, the TRA should require that all regulatory  
26      compliance costs related to the organization and operation of the  
27      telecommunications division should be assigned to its activities. Furthermore, the  
28      TRA should require EPB to provide supporting documentation that all costs

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1       incurred to date relating to the organization and operation of the  
2       telecommunications division have not been included in the expenses of the electric  
3       division. In an effort to ensure that its policies and rules are being followed, the  
4       TRA should require that annual compliance audits be conducted of EPB by an  
5       independent auditor  
6

7                               **II. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND**  
8

9   **Q.   Generally describe the core issues to be decided by the TRA in this**  
10 **proceeding.**  
11

12  **A**   This proceeding has been initiated as a result of the EPB's application filed on  
13       October 21, 1997 to provide intrastate telecommunications services. On page 3 of  
14       its original petition, EPB stated that it "has constructed a fiber optics network for  
15       its own electric system uses in and around downtown Chattanooga, Tennessee,  
16       which network has excess capacity that is usable for telecommunications services."  
17

18       A hearing was scheduled April 23, 1998 to address EPB's application and the  
19       merits of the issues raised by a number of intervenors opposing the application as  
20       filed. During the course of the April 23, 1998 hearing, EPB requested a  
21       continuance to prepare responses to questions raised by the Directors of the TRA  
22       and to provide the TRA with more detailed information on the methods to be  
23       adopted to ensure compliance with Tennessee Code Annotated Sections 7-52-401  
24       through 7-52-407. In addition, the Directors instructed EPB and opposing counsel  
25       to meet in an effort to resolve their areas of disagreement with respect to these  
26       compliance issues  
27

1 The EPB has submitted the amended filing claiming that it cures the deficiencies of  
2 the original Application and provides assurance to the TRA that its joint electric  
3 and telecommunications operations are in full compliance with the statutory  
4 requirements

5 **III. THE NEED FOR ACCOUNTING SAFEGUARDS**  
6 **AND STANDARDS OF CONDUCT**  
7

8 **Q. Will a separate subsidiary be established by EPB to provide**  
9 **telecommunications services?**  
10

11 A No EPB plans to establish a telecommunications division, not a separate  
12 subsidiary, for its telecommunications operations Under the proposed  
13 arrangement, the telecommunications division will compensate the electric division  
14 for (and benefit from ) the joint usage of the electric division's assets and services  
15

16 **Q. What regulatory concerns are raised when a regulated monopoly utility**  
17 **provides its services and other nonregulated activities through the joint use**  
18 **of its assets and services?**  
19

20 A In the course of providing joint services, there are many opportunities for  
21 corporate self-dealing which inflate the costs incurred by the monopoly provider  
22 while inappropriately lowering the cost structure of the affiliate Competitors and  
23 regulators understand that the regulated utility simply has little or no incentive to  
24 minimize its costs Therefore, regulatory authorities have established safeguards to  
25 prevent the monopoly utility from absorbing capital costs, management, and the  
26 costs of other services that should be borne, at least in part, by other affiliates  
27

*Rebuttal Testimony*  
*William J. Bartä*  
*Docket No. 97-07488*

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1   **Q.   Does EPB believe that its proposed accounting practices are adequate to**  
2       **minimize the opportunities for cross-subsidy of its telecommunications**  
3       **activities by the regulated electric division?**

4  
5   **A   Yes**   EPB's consultant, Competitive Communications Group, L L P , states that  
6       the accounting modifications and processes implemented and proposed by EPB  
7       will clearly assign directly incurred costs and result in an equitable allocation of  
8       joint and common costs between the electric and the telecommunications divisions  
9       (Direct Testimony of Douglas A Dawson, page 13, line 17 through page 16, line  
10      8) Mr Dawson points out that "EPB has decided to use FCC Part 32 accounting,  
11      even though it is not required by the Telecommunications Act of 1996" and that  
12      the "large majority of CLECs are not electing to use Part 32 accounting" (Direct  
13      Testimony of Douglas A Dawson, page 14, lines 15 through 21)

14  
15   **Q.   Do you agree with Mr. Dawson that the modifications to EPB's existing**  
16       **accounting system, as well as its proposed cost allocation methodology,**  
17       **provide sufficient assurance to the TRA that EPB is in compliance with the**  
18       **Tennessee statutes regarding cross-subsidy?**

19  
20   **A   No**   Mr Dawson's statements concerning the accounting practices of most  
21       CLECs do not recognize that most new entrants are competing under far different  
22       circumstances than EPB's telecommunications division First, most new entrants  
23       do not have access to an already deployed network that will be shared between the  
24       provision of their regulated and nonregulated services Second, most CLECs do  
25       not have ready accessibility to an existing subscriber base that is currently taking  
26       monopoly services from a regulated affiliate Third, in contrast to the \$10 million  
27       loan granted by the regulated electric division to EPB's telecommunications  
28       division, the availability of start-up capital for a new CLEC venture can typically

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1 be scarce and accompanied by many restrictive covenants Finally, no CLEC  
2 enjoys the privileges and authority extended to EPB under state law as a  
3 governmental entity These reasons alone are compelling enough for the TRA to  
4 prescribe a more stringent set of accounting safeguards and standards for conduct  
5 than are imposed upon other CLECs  
6

7 **IV. RECOMMENDED ACCOUNTING SAFEGUARDS**  
8 **AND CODE OF CONDUCT**  
9

10 **Q. Per the TRA's instructions, has the TCTA and EPB worked jointly towards**  
11 **a resolution of the areas of disagreement that were raised during the April**  
12 **23, 1998 hearing?**  
13

14 **A** Yes The TCTA has developed a draft set of affiliate transaction requirements,  
15 including accounting safeguards and a code of conduct, for the electric division of  
16 EPB to follow Representatives of EPB and the TCTA discussed the proposed  
17 affiliate transaction requirements in a number of conference calls The result of the  
18 negotiations between the parties reflects a cooperative exchange and has produced  
19 a set of accounting safeguards and a code of conduct with only three areas of  
20 disagreement  
21

22 The set of proposed conditions was filed by the TCTA and EPB on September 11,  
23 1998 As a matter of convenience, a copy of the joint filing is presented as  
24 Rebuttal Exhibit\_\_(WJB-1) It should be noted that the affiliate transactions  
25 requirements and code of conduct set forth in the joint filing are consistent with  
26 the types of conditions that other regulatory agencies have established for the  
27 telecommunications carriers and electric utilities in their jurisdictions  
28

1 **Q. Do the proposed conditions filed by the TCTA and EPB provide this**  
2 **Authority the assurance that EPB's opportunity to engage in anti-**  
3 **competitive cross-subsidy is limited?**

4  
5 **A** Yes, at least at the outset of EPB's foray into the telecommunications marketplace  
6 In developing a set of affiliate transaction guidelines, the TCTA submits that every  
7 effort should be made to strike a balance between EPB's potential to engage in  
8 anti-competitive cross-subsidy and the recognition that it is unlikely that EPB will  
9 quickly achieve status as a dominant carrier in the Tennessee telecommunications  
10 industry

11  
12 **Q. Should the TRA consider any modifications to the joint filing based upon**  
13 **EPB's Amended Application?**

14  
15 **A** Yes The allocation of joint and common costs between the regulated electric  
16 division and the nonregulated telecommunications division was discussed at length  
17 during the development of the proposed affiliate transaction conditions During  
18 the discussion period, it was not conveyed to the TCTA the extent that EPB would  
19 rely upon outside contractors for the management and operation of the  
20 telecommunications division Based upon the material role that outside  
21 contractors and consultants to EPB will assume in the daily operations of the  
22 telecommunications division, the TRA should alter the allocation methodology  
23 included in the proposed conditions for those expense allocators based upon direct  
24 labor dollars, total labor dollars, and total labor hours

25  
26 **Q. How does the telecommunications division's reliance upon outside**  
27 **contractors and consultants effect the allocation of costs?**  
28

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*Rebuttal Testimony  
William J. Barta  
Docket No. 97-07488*

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1 A The allocation measures subject to revision are based upon EPB employee labor  
2 hours and dollars To the extent that contract labor hours and dollars for outside  
3 consultants and contractors are excluded from the allocation base, the  
4 telecommunications division will not bear its appropriate share of expenses  
5

6 **Q. What allocation mechanism do you recommend that the TRA require in lieu**  
7 **of those expense allocators that are based upon direct labor hours, total labor**  
8 **dollars, and total labor hours in the proposed conditions?**  
9

10 A One remedy would be for the TRA to adopt a general allocator to allocate the  
11 unattributable expenses of EPB between the electric division and the  
12 telecommunications division A general allocator for these types of expenses is  
13 consistent with the rules and regulations of the Federal Communications  
14 Commission  
15

16 **“When neither direct nor indirect measures of cost allocation**  
17 **can be found, the cost category shall be allocated based upon a**  
18 **general allocator computed by using the ratio of all expenses**  
19 **directly assigned or attributed to regulated and nonregulated**  
20 **activities”** (Federal Communications Commission, Part  
21 94 901(3)(iii))  
22  
23

24 The general allocator applicable to EPB’s electric and telecommunications  
25 operations should be computed by using the ratio of all expenses directly assigned  
26 or attributed to the expenses of the telephone operations and applying that ratio to  
27 the unattributable costs The cost of goods sold for items purchased for resale  
28 should be excluded from the expenses that are used for the general allocator  
29 calculation For instance, in the case of the electric division, all purchased power  
30 costs would be excluded from the calculation With respect to the

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1 telecommunications division, expenses incurred for the purchase of wholesale  
2 services from other carriers would be excluded

3  
4 **V. OTHER REGULATORY CONCERNS RAISED BY**  
5 **THE AMENDED FILING OF EPB**  
6

7 **Q. Does the amended filing of EPB pose any other concerns that the TRA**  
8 **should address?**

9  
10 **A** Yes The Report From The Hearing Examiner Concerning The Status Conference  
11 Held August 5, 1998 indicated that EPB would furnish a copy of the contracts  
12 with its consultants as part of the amended filing (page 3) Witnesses on behalf of  
13 EPB have referred to the long-term contracts that the Board has entered into with  
14 its consultants, Competitive Communications Group, L L C and Globe  
15 Telecommunications, Inc

16  
17 Some of the terms of the contracts mentioned in the prefled testimony of EPB  
18 witnesses merit the TRA's scrutiny Mr Nyswaner of Globe Telecommunications,  
19 Inc states that "there is incentive compensation available to Globe  
20 Telecommunications, which is dependent upon the financial success of the Electric  
21 Power Board's Telecommunications Division" (Direct Testimony of Robert W  
22 Nyswaner, page 8, lines 3 through 6) Mr Nyswaner has acknowledged that  
23 Globe Telecommunications, Inc will be investing "a large amount of capital in the  
24 switch and faces substantial expense for the additional services and personnel that  
25 it will provide" (Direct Testimony of Robert W Nyswaner, page 8, lines 1 through  
26 3) It is clear that Mr Nyswaner's employer has a strong incentive to demonstrate  
27 that the telecommunications division of EPB is financially successful One way to  
28 "ensure" the financial success of the new venture is to control the level of expenses

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*Rebuttal Testimony*  
*William J. Barta*  
*Docket No. 97-07488*

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1 allocated to the telecommunications division The TRA's careful review of the  
2 long-term contracts that EPB has entered into with its consultants may identify  
3 other terms that create business incentives that run contrary to the public interest  
4 (i e impede competition, inflate rates of monopoly services, etc ) and encourage  
5 the shifting of costs away from the telecommunications division  
6

7 **Q. What accounting treatment should EPB be ordered to adopt with respect to**  
8 **the regulatory compliance costs that it has incurred and that it will incur?**  
9

10 **A** EPB will incur regulatory compliance costs as a result of forming and operating its  
11 telecommunications division The regulatory compliance costs (e g modifications  
12 to the accounting system, reporting requirements to the TRA, external affairs  
13 costs, compliance audits, etc ) should not be borne in their entirety by the electric  
14 division In fact, cost causation principles would support that all of the regulatory  
15 compliance costs arising from the existence of the telecommunications division be  
16 directly assigned to these activities  
17

18 Furthermore, EPB should provide supporting documentation to assure the TRA  
19 that all costs incurred to date for the organization and operation of the  
20 telecommunications division (e g regulatory compliance costs, accounting and  
21 finance expenses, costs related to the bid process for consultants, payments to  
22 telecommunications-related consultants, etc ) have not been included in the  
23 regulated expenses of the electric division  
24

25 **Q. Do you have any other recommendations for the TRA with respect to the**  
26 **Amended Application?**  
27

*Rebuttal Testimony*  
*William J. Barta*  
*Docket No. 97-07488*

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1   A     Yes   In an effort to ensure its policies and rules are being followed, the TRA  
2           should require that annual compliance audits of EPB be conducted by an  
3           independent auditor  
4

5   **Q.     Does this conclude your testimony?**  
6

7   A     Yes  
8

# TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY

STATE OF TENNESSEE

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for the State of Tennessee, personally came and appeared William J Barta, who being by me first duly sworn depose and said that:

He is appearing as a witness on behalf of the Tennessee Cable Telecommunications Association in Docket No. 97-07488, and if present before the Tennessee Regulatory Authority, and duly sworn, his testimony would be set forth in the annexed testimony consisting of 12 pages and 1 exhibit.

William Barta

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE  
ME THIS 18<sup>th</sup> DAY OF September, 1998

Loraine Hill  
NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires:  
Nov. 24, 2001

**BEFORE THE  
TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY**

<b>Re: Application of the Electric Power Board of</b>	<b>)</b>	
<b>Chattanooga for a Certificate of Public</b>	<b>)</b>	<b>Docket No. 97-07488</b>
<b>Convenience and Necessity to Provide Intrastate</b>	<b>)</b>	
<b>Telecommunications Services</b>	<b>)</b>	

**EXHIBIT**

**OF**

**WILLIAM J. BARTA**

**ON BEHALF OF THE**

**TENNESSEE CABLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION**

**HENDERSON RIDGE CONSULTING, INC.**  
**ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA**  
**SEPTEMBER 18, 1998**



**BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY  
AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE**

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**IN RE:**

**APPLICATION OF ELECTRIC  
POWER BOARD OF CHATTANOOGA  
FOR A CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC  
CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY  
TO PROVIDE INTRASTATE  
TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES**

)  
)  
)  
)  
)  
)

**DOCKET NO.  
97-07488**

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***PROPOSED CONDITIONS TO CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE  
AND NECESSITY TO ENSURE STATUTORY COMPLIANCE FILED  
ON BEHALF OF THE TENNESSEE CABLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS  
ASSOCIATION AND ELECTRIC POWER BOARD OF CHATTANOOGA***

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The Tennessee Cable Telecommunications Association ("TCTA"), and the Electric Power Board of Chattanooga ("EPB"), the Applicant herein, file this joint proposal of conditions to which the Applicant's Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity should be subject if it is later granted in this proceeding by the Tennessee Regulatory Authority ("TRA"). In preparing this joint proposal, the TCTA and the Electric Power Board of Chattanooga have consulted pursuant to the request of the Directors of the TRA at the initial hearing of this cause on April 23, 1998, and have agreed to the contents of this proposal with three exceptions which are noted

**I.**

**INTRODUCTION**

The EPB filed an Application with the TRA on October 21, 1997 for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to become a Competing Telecommunications Service Provider as defined

by Tennessee Code Annotated §65-4-101 and §65-4-201<sup>1</sup> As a municipally owned electric utility, the EPB is subject to the requirements contained in T C A §§7-52-401 - 7-52-407 which are not applicable to other Competing Telecommunications Service Providers At the initial hearing of this cause on April 23, 1998, certain intervenors, as well as the Directors, expressed a concern regarding the additional statutory requirements applicable to the Applicant in this proceeding, EPB At the request of the Directors, the TCTA and the EPB have conferred in an attempt to identify a process which could be designed to ensure compliance with these additional statutory requirements

The parties agree that in order to comply fully with the prohibition against subsidies found in T C A §7-52-402 and to comply with the requirements of §§7-52-402, 7-52-404, and 7-52-405 regarding cost imputation, the EPB should expand its accounting systems and modify portions of its accounting procedures Explained below are the essential methods that EPB should adopt to properly separate telecommunications from electric power accounting data, provide assurance that subsidization does not occur, and to properly allocate cost

## **II.**

### **PURPOSE**

The EPB has formed a telecommunications service division to achieve organizational and accounting separation from its electric power service operations The ultimate goal of establishing rules and regulations to govern the EPB's affiliate transactions is to ensure just and reasonable rates for the ratepayers of the electric utility Insuring just and reasonable rates that remain subject to regulation requires guarding against cross-subsidy of the EPB's ventures, principally its provision of

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1

For purposes of this joint proposal, the term "telecommunications services" are those services which require TRA authorization as a Competing Telecommunications Service Provider

telecommunications services. The rules and regulations outlined in the following sections are intended to discourage the EPB from subsidizing the costs of the newly created telecommunications division by shifting costs to the activities of the electric division. Furthermore, the rules and regulations are crafted to assure that ratepayers share in any efficiencies generated from joint use of facilities and services by the telecommunications division.

For the telecommunications division, EPB is establishing a telecommunications accounting system that is distinguishable from its electric accounting system. The new telecommunications system must enable telecommunications accounting transactions to be identified and recorded in a set of accounts distinct from the electric accounting records.

EPB has designed a chart of accounts for the telecommunications accounting system that utilizes the Federal Communications Commission's Uniform System of Accounts for Telecommunication Companies as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Part 32. EPB's use of these accounts will be in accordance with the Part 32 account definitions and will simplify telecommunications reporting to the TRA. All of the accounting entries recorded in these accounts shall be directly related to telecommunications service or shall be the result of an equitable and supportable allocation between telecommunications service and electric service.

Although all of the telecommunications accounting transactions, both direct and allocated, will originate in EPB's electric accounting system, they will be uniquely identified by means of pre-defined account number ranges or by assignment to a cost center specifically designated to accumulate telecommunications accounting activity. At month-end, these transactions will be summarized and transferred to the appropriate Part 32 accounts residing in the telecommunications accounting segment of the general ledger system. From the account balances maintained in this

segment, the telecommunications accounting records will be available for reporting and historical analysis. The telecommunications financial statements prepared by EPB will present all of the accounting elements pertaining to its telecommunications operations and will be independent of EPB's electric financial statements.

Described below are the accounting principles and procedures EPB shall adopt to maintain its telecommunications and electric accounting records in conformance with the statutory requirements.

### **III.**

#### **Assignment and Allocation of Costs**

Electric services provided to the telecommunications division shall be charged to the telecommunications activity at the current electric rates and credited to the revenue account of the electric division for that service.

Costs assigned to and allocated between the electric division and the telecommunications division should be based upon the following principles:

Directly Assignable Costs - costs of assets and resources incurred exclusively for providing either electric utility services or telecommunications activities.

Directly Attributable Costs - costs of assets and resources incurred to provide both electric utility services and telecommunications activities that can be apportioned using direct measures of cost causation.

Indirectly Attributable Costs - costs of assets and resources incurred to provide both electric utility services and telecommunications activities which require an indirect measure of cost causation in order to relate the costs to the final objective.

Unattributable Costs - costs of assets and resources shared between electric utility services and telecommunications activities for which no causal relationship exists. These types of costs are accumulated and allocated to both electric utility services and telecommunications activities through the use of an appropriate allocation.

Intracompany Loans - The current market rate of interest will be applicable to loans made by one division to the other division which rate of interest will not be less than the highest rate earned by the Electric Power Board of Chattanooga on its invested funds

Taxes - The EPB will make tax equivalent payments with respect to its telecommunications services in accordance with T C A. §7-52-404 and shall allocate for regulatory purposes to the cost of its telecommunications services in an amount equal to a reasonable determination of state, local and federal taxes which would be required to be paid for each fiscal year by a nongovernmental corporation that provides the identical services

#### IV.

##### Transactions with Affiliates

Charges for assets purchased by or transferred to the electric utility division from the telecommunications division shall be recorded in the operating accounts of the electric utility division at the invoice price if that price is determined by a prevailing price held out to the general public in the normal course of business. If a prevailing price for the assets received by the electric utility division is not available, the charges recorded by the electric utility division for such assets shall be the lower of their cost to the originating activity and the affiliated telecommunications division less all applicable valuation reserves, or their fair market value.

Assets sold or transferred from the electric utility division to the telecommunications division shall be recorded as operating revenues, incidental revenues or asset retirements according to the nature of the transaction involved. If such sales are reflected in tariffs on file with the TRA or in a prevailing price held out to the general public, the associated revenues shall be recorded at the prices contained therein in the appropriate revenue accounts. If no tariff or prevailing price is applicable, the proceeds from such sales shall be determined at the higher of costs less all applicable valuation reserves, or estimated fair market value of the asset.

Services provided to an affiliate pursuant to a tariff filed with a regulatory authority shall be

recorded in the appropriate revenue accounts at the tariffed rate. Services provided by the telecommunications division to the electric utility division when the same services are also provided by the telecommunications division to unaffiliated parties shall be recorded at the market rate. If the electric division provides substantially all of a service to or receives substantially all of a service from the telecommunications division which are not also provided to unaffiliated parties, the services shall be recorded at cost which shall be determined in a manner that complies with the standards and procedures of the apportionment of joint and common costs between the electric division and telecommunications division operations of the EPB.

## V.

### **Balance Sheet Accounting**

**Cash** – The telecommunications division will maintain bank accounts separate from those of the electric division. All telecommunications cash receipts from customers and other external parties will be deposited directly in the telecommunications division bank accounts. Telecommunications disbursements will originally be paid from electric division bank accounts, but the telecommunications division will reimburse the electric division for the total at month-end via electronic funds transfer. Services performed by one division for the benefit of the other division will be handled by invoicing and payment processing just as with any external entity. Due to the balances maintained, there should be no bank charges assigned or allocated to either the electric division or the telecommunications division.

**Receivables (External)** – Telecommunications receivables will be fully segregated from electric receivables. Both billings and payments for telecommunications service will be recorded directly to appropriate telecommunications receivable accounts as they occur.

Payables (External) – Telecommunications payables to external parties will be recorded in the electric division's accounting system and will be paid from electric division bank accounts. To maintain their telecommunications identity, these amounts will be recorded to telecommunications account numbers or in the telecommunications cost center. At month-end, a payable for the total reimbursement due to the electric division will be recorded in the telecommunications division's accounting system.

Intracompany Receivables and Payables – Each division will carry a receivable and payable account for intra-company transactions with the other division. These accounts will contain billings and other amounts designated for such fund transfers between the two divisions as will be needed to maintain a proper accounting separation of telecommunications and electric financial activity. Under this arrangement all intra-company transactions will be cash-based and will involve the transfer of funds. In determining the terms and conditions applicable to these intracompany receivables and payables, both divisions at EPB will utilize the same standards that are applicable to outside parties.

Materials – All material assets will initially be recorded in the inventory accounts of the electric division. Material issues will either be directly assigned to telecommunications or electric or will be allocated if joint work is performed on a work order. Currently, the expenses of the provisioning and warehouse functions are loaded as an additive to the cost of each material item issued from inventory. This procedure will be applied to telecommunications material issues also.

Plant Assets – All plant assets will initially be recorded in the plant accounts of the electric division. The accounting procedures to be applied to plant assets that will be wholly or partially used to provide telecommunications service are explained below.

Plant Dedicated to Telecommunications Service – Some plant assets may be bought or

constructed solely for telecommunications service purposes for which the telecommunications division will fully reimburse the electric division. Other plant assets, such as a fiber optic route, will be constructed to provide both telecommunications and electric service. Both types of assets will be recorded in the electric division's plant accounts when installed, and a determination will be made regarding the portion that will be used by the electric division. The remaining portion, including excess capacity, will be purchased by the telecommunications division (with the telecommunications division paying the proportionate cost as shown on the electric division books) and recorded as a telecommunications asset in the appropriate telecommunications plant account. In the electric division's plant records, this telecommunications plant portion will be reported as a contra-asset. On the electric books it will be referred to as Plant Dedicated to Telecommunications in order to specifically identify it as plant used to provide telecommunications service. Retirement accounting entries for plant that has been apportioned between telecommunications and electric plant records will be divided between telecommunications and electric according to the average installation apportionment for the specific type of plant asset.

Plant Leased to Telecommunications Division – Plant assets such as poles, land, and buildings, which are jointly used by both divisions but which are not easily physically divisible and assignable between the two divisions, will remain entirely in the electric plant accounts and be leased by the telecommunications division rather than purchased from the electric division. All leases will be calculated in accordance with applicable FCC Part 32 definitions. The use of poles for pole attachments, which is currently already leased to other entities, and any similar items will be leased to the telecommunications division at the highest rate paid by an outside party for comparable pole attachments. For other leased plant, the electric division will develop a lease price that will fully



cover the depreciation, maintenance, and other loaded costs of the asset used. For example, floor space in the electric buildings will be leased to the telecommunications division on a per-square-foot basis.

Construction Work in Progress – EPB currently uses a work order system very similar to those used by telecommunications companies. The cost of materials, labor, vehicles and heavy equipment, benefits, and other items that are required to complete a telecommunications construction job will be processed through this system and separately identified from the costs of electric work. The accounting procedures for determining and recording these costs are described below in the Accounting for Revenues and Expenses section.

Depreciation – All depreciable assets recorded in the plant accounts of the telephone division will be depreciated in the telecommunications accounting system. Depreciation rates will reflect industry normal life spans. Like assets of the electric division and the telecommunications division will be depreciated using the same depreciation rate.

Amortization – Non-tangible assets and assets such as capitalized software will be amortized over industry normal life spans.

## VI.

### Accounting for Revenues and Expenses

Revenues – Telecommunications service revenues will be recorded directly to telecommunications revenue accounts as they are earned.

Labor Expenses – Labor for field employees and contractors performing telecommunications operation and maintenance work will be directly assigned to telecommunications expense accounts at the time such work occurs or will be appropriately allocated if telecommunications and electric

work are jointly performed on a work order. Labor for the majority of office personnel will be allocated between telecommunications and electric on the basis of percentages determined by time studies, which will be updated no less frequently than annually. As an example, the labor for accounting personnel will be divided between telecommunications and electric expense accounts according to a periodic analysis of the accounting functions performed by each employee. Such labor allocations will also be appropriately revised whenever work assignments or other pertinent circumstances change. Labor expenses for management and certain other administrative personnel will be allocated as a general and administrative expense as described in a later section.

Labor-Related Expenses – Training hours and time spent away from work due to sick leave, holidays, vacations, etc. will be accumulated monthly at the department level and prorated to the same accounts and in the same proportion as the department's labor dollars are charged. The allocation of payroll taxes and employee insurance to telecommunications and electric accounts is described in a later section.

Other Expenses – EPB's expense account numbers include very detailed functional codes for tracking specific expense categories such as supplies, membership dues, publications, postage, etc. Some expenses will be directly assigned to telephone, to electric, or to both if a basis for direct assignment can be established. An example would be travel, which can be directly assigned according to the specific circumstances of a trip taken. Other expenses such as departmental office supplies will be allocated, using labor dollars, to the same accounts where the department's labor is directly recorded, whether telephone, electric, or both. The following explains the basis for allocation of certain general and administrative expenses and of several other major expense categories that will need to be allocated between telephone and electric accounts.

Payroll Taxes – EPB will allocate payroll taxes on the basis of total labor dollars

Employee Insurance Expenses – EPB expenses for the employee retirement plan, disability insurance, term life insurance, and other benefits that are directly related to labor expenses will be allocated using total labor dollars. Other expenses such as health and dental insurance that are not a function of labor dollars will be allocated on the basis of labor hours

Other Insurance Expenses – Property and liability insurance expenses will be allocated as appropriate. For example, the allocation for insurance on assets will be determined by the assets insured. Insurance on vehicles is currently distributed to accounts as part of the vehicle expense clearing process. Some insurance policies, such as general liability, have no directly assignable basis and will be allocated using total labor dollars.

Human Resources – The labor and expenses for the operation of the Human Resources Department will be allocated to the telecommunications and electric divisions using total labor dollars

Management and Other Administrative Personnel – Labor and expenses that cannot be directly assigned to telecommunications and electric accounts will be allocated using total labor dollars

Board of Directors' Expenses – These expenses will be allocated using total labor dollars

Services of City of Chattanooga – EPB currently pays the City of Chattanooga a monthly fee for two City officials to sign checks issued by EPB. These fees will be allocated using total labor dollars

Other General and Administrative Expenses – Only a relatively small portion of these expenses cannot be directly assigned or have no easily determinable allocation basis. These expenses will be allocated between telecommunications and electric using total labor dollars

Telecommunications Expense – It is anticipated that telecommunications service for the electric division will be purchased from the telecommunications division. The electric division will be treated as any other telecommunications customer and will be billed at tariffed rates. These costs along with any other associated telecommunications costs are part of other General and Administrative Expenses and the telecommunications division will pay its share in accordance with the allocation of total labor dollars.

Payment Processing – For processing telecommunications payments, the electric division will charge the telecommunications division using the same terms and conditions available to other entities on a nondiscriminatory basis,

Marketing and Advertising – Directly assignable marketing and advertising costs will be directly assigned. For example, a billboard presenting telecommunications service features will be assigned to the telecommunications division. A very small dollar amount of marketing expense is anticipated to be of a joint nature. Such joint marketing expenses will be allocated between the telecommunications and electric division using gross revenues. EPB does not currently permit other entities to have bill-stuffing privileges in its electric bills and shall not allow the telecommunications division to have such ability, unless provided to other third-party telecommunications companies.

Vehicle Expense – To allocate vehicle expenses to telecommunications accounts, EPB will continue to use the current system in which detailed records of the costs to operate and maintain vehicles are maintained. These vehicle expenses, including depreciation and insurance, are allocated to accounts in accordance with vehicle use, which is normally determined by the work performed by the employees to whom they are assigned. The expenses for vehicles assigned to crews that perform construction and maintenance work are allocated to accounts on a cost-per-hour basis. For all other

vehicles, the allocation basis is cost per mile

Mapping System and Software – EPB maintains a computerized mapping system. Like most of the other internally developed systems, the mapping system was directly expensed, and there is no accumulated capitalized amount to amortize. All expenses, including modifying or updating the system or other expenses associated with mapping, will be allocated between the telecommunications and electric divisions using the route miles of facilities mapped.

Service Restoration – This is another software system for which the costs have been directly expensed as incurred. All expenses, including modifying or updating the system or other expenses of the service restoration system, will be allocated to the telecommunications and electric divisions on the basis of the direct labor of employees performing field repairs.

## VI.

### Code of Conduct

Regulatory Compliance - The telecommunications division of EPB will be subject to all rules and regulations of the TRA in the same manner and to the same extent as other telecommunications service providers, including without limitation, rules and orders governing anti-competitive practices.

Treatment of Similarly-Situated Parties - The EPB shall process all similar requests for the services of the electric utility division and the telecommunications division in the same manner and within the same time period whether requested on behalf of an affiliate of the EPB or a third party.

Customer Information - Customer [account<sup>2</sup>] information obtained by the electric division of

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The TCTA and the EPB disagree as to the language of this paragraph. The EPB submits that the word account should be inserted to limit the type of information for which authorized disclosure is required. The TCTA contends that any and all customer information should be subject to the authorization requirement.

the EPB shall not be provided to the telecommunications division or to third parties unless the customer to which the customer information relates has given express written authorization to do so and then such information shall be provided by the EPB only to the extent authorized and only to the parties specifically authorized to receive it by the customer

Billing and Collection for Telecommunications Services - In the event that the EPB elects to include amounts due for its telecommunications division activities on the monthly bill of the electric utility division, notice must be provided to third-party telecommunications service providers offering the same terms for billing and collection as provided to the telephone division. For this purpose, sufficient notice is deemed to be a public notice published in at least two newspapers of general circulation at a minimum of 60 days prior to including the amounts of the telecommunications division on the monthly bills. *[Furthermore, the customer receiving the consolidated bill must provide authorization to the EPB to act as its agent for the purpose of billing and collecting amounts on behalf of the affiliated telecommunications division or a third party.]*<sup>3</sup>

Promotional Inserts in Bills - In the event that the EPB elects to insert any advertising or promotional materials on behalf of the telecommunications division into the envelope of the monthly bill of the regulated electric utility division, the EPB shall permit any third party to insert advertising and promotional materials of the same general type into the envelope, after sufficient public notice, upon request, on the same terms and on a fair and non-discriminatory basis. For this purpose, sufficient notice is deemed to be a public notice published in at least two newspapers of general circulation at a minimum of 60 days prior to including the advertising and promotional inserts of the

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The EPB contends that this language should be deleted. The TCTA submits that consolidated billing should not be permitted without customer authorization.

telecommunications division in the envelope for the monthly bills

Separate Telephone Numbers - The EPB shall publish separate telephone numbers for its electric utility division and its telecommunications division. Nothing shall prevent the EPB from maintaining an internal telephone system commonly shared by the telecommunications division and the electric division.

Anti-Competitive Inducements - The EPB shall not state in any advertising, promotional materials, or sales efforts, that consumers who purchase products or services from its telecommunications division will receive preferential treatment in the provision of services from its electric utility division or that any other benefit will inure to customers resulting from its dealings with the telecommunications division.

Sales References by Utility Personnel - The personnel of the electric utility division shall not specify a preference for any product or service of the telecommunications division over like services of a third party provider.

Joint Marketing of Regulated and Nonregulated Services - The electric division and the telecommunications division of the Electric Power Board of Chattanooga may jointly offer their respective products and services to customers provided that the customer is informed (a) of the separate identities of each division and (b) that the products and services of the regulated electric utility division are distinct and separately priced from the offerings of the nonregulated telephone division and the customer may select one without the other.

## VII.

### Reporting Requirements

The telecommunications division of the EPB shall report to the TRA on an annual basis

- (a) the name and address of all affiliated divisions,
- (b) all contracts entered into with affiliated divisions or entity, and all transactions undertaken with any affiliates without a written contract;
- (c) the amount of affiliate transactions by affiliate by account charged,
- (d) the basis used to record affiliate transactions (i.e. book value, fair market value, tariff, fully distributed cost),
- (e) total costs allocated or charged back to each division,
- (f) updates of the allocation factors used to allocate costs between the electric division and the telecommunications division;
- (g) the financial statement data, as recorded for each EPB division, in whatever format the TRA requires, including a copy of EPB's audited financial data for each division and *[on a consolidated basis]* <sup>4</sup>
- (h) a computation of all tax allocations for regulatory purposes as follows:
  - (1) **Property Taxes** Computation will be net book value for taxable assets multiplied by the current City or County tax rate as appropriate. An offsetting adjustment will be made to remove any In Lieu Of Taxes currently paid by EPB, which are surrogate payments for property and other taxes
  - (2) **Sales Taxes** Computation will be the purchases of taxable goods and services during the reporting period multiplied by the applicable sales tax rate. EPB will show such an amount as totally expensed and will not reflect that portions of it may have been capitalized
  - (3) **Other State and Local Taxes** Computation will be based on applicable tax code.
  - (4) **Federal Income Tax.** Calculations will involve using the current federal corporate income tax rate multiplied by the net taxable income of the telecommunications division. EPB will make adjustments and deferments to taxes as appropriate and as used by other entities. For example, taxes will be

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The TCTA submits that the EPB should provide a consolidated statement for all of its divisions. The EPB contends that a consolidated financial statement is unnecessary.



calculated using allowable tax depreciation rather than book depreciation

The EPB shall make available the books and records of the electric division and the telecommunications division and any other affiliated company upon request of the TRA

The EPB shall maintain books of account and supporting documentation in sufficient detail to permit verification of compliance with the cost assignment and allocation principles and the Code of Conduct approved by the TRA

The EPB shall submit all other reports that are required to be filed with the TRA by Competing Telecommunications Service Providers

Respectfully submitted,

FARRIS, MATHEWS,  
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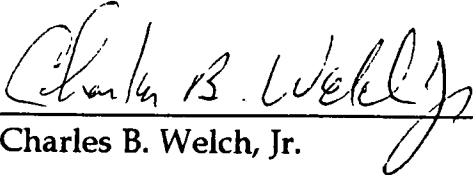
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Charles B. Welch, Jr., hereby certify that I have served a copy of the foregoing document on the parties on the attached list, by depositing copy of same in the U.S. Mail, postage prepaid this the 9th day of September, 1998.

  
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